

In a letter to Morton E. Peck, dated 3 October 1939 (WILLU archives) Johnston wrote that he was inclined to separate "the common forms of the old *Allocarya Scouleri* aucts. (sic!)" from *P. hirtus*, and "(If this is done your plant of the Willamette Valley will have to be called *Allocarya figuratus* (sic!) Piper." Shortly thereafter, Peck published the combination "*Plagiobothrys figuratus* (Piper) Johnst." (Man. Higher Pl. Oreg. 609, 1941), without specifically citing Piper's basionym. However, in synonymy under three other species of *Plagiobothrys*, Peck does mention species names in *Allocarya* published by Piper. For nomenclatural stability, it seems best to follow the precedent of Cronquist (op. cit.) and other authors in considering that Peck's publication contains an adequate, though indirect, reference to a previously and effectively published description (see Art. 32.4, Internl. Code Bot. Nomencl., 1988).

I have seen no recent collections from southwestern Oregon having the deeply and complexly ridged nutlets of *A. corallicarpa*, and the taxon has been listed as possibly extinct ("Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plants and Animals of Oregon," Oreg. Natural Heritage Data Base, Portland, 1988). To facilitate reference to this interesting plant and provide an appropriate name, should it eventually be rediscovered, the following taxonomic change is proposed:

***Plagiobothrys figuratus* (Piper) I. M. Johnston ex M. E. Peck subsp. *corallicarpus* (Piper) Chambers, comb. nov.**—*Allocarya corallicarpa* Piper, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 37:93–94, 1924.—TYPE: Oregon, Josephine Co., Grants Pass, C. V. Piper 5021, 2 Jun 1921 (holotype US!; isotypes, GH!, WS!).

Additional specimens examined. OR, Josephine Co.: Grants Pass, 16 May 1910, A. A. Heller 10026 (GH); T37S R6W sect. 10, 27 Apr 1941, E. P. Cliff C308 (GH); T37S R6W sect. 11, 11 May 1946, L. E. Detling 5629 (ORE). Jackson Co.: Sams Valley, 7 Jun 1930, L. F. Henderson 12727 (ORE).—KENTON L. CHAMBERS, Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331. (Received 17 Apr 1989; accepted 3 Jul 1989.)

COMMENTS AND NOTES ON *PORTULACA* IN CALIFORNIA.—Two species of *Portulaca* occur in California: *P. oleracea* L., without conspicuously hairy axils, and a second species with conspicuously hairy axils. The remainder of this discussion concerns only the hair axiled (pilose) species. This species has previously been reported for California (Munz, A California Fl., 1959) as *P. mundula* I. M. Johnston. Munz (A California Fl., 1959) describes *P. mundula* as having pink to purplish petals, but later he (Munz, A Fl. of Southern California, 1974) describes the petals as pink to purplish at least in age.

This species has been collected in California only four times: twice by Roos and Roos (*Roos and Roos* 4951, 5900) and twice by Thorne et al. (*Thorne et al.* 48603, 53590). Three collections (*Roos and Roos* 4951, 5900; *Thorne et al.* 53590) are from the same general area (Little San Bernardino Mts./Hidden Valley/Joshua Tree Nat. Mon.), and a fourth (*Thorne* 48603) from the New York Mts. All the Roos and Roos specimens note the petals as yellow, drying reddish, and are labeled *P. parvula* A. Gray. The *Roos and Roos* 5900 specimen at RSA/POM is annotated "*P. mundula* ? PAM-1970" by Munz. The Thorne et al. collections do not note petal color. Apparently the Thorne collections are labeled *P. mundula* because the only pilose (hairy axiled) *Portulaca* in Munz (A California Fl., 1959; A Fl. of Southern California, 1974) is *P. mundula*. Based on the Roos and Roos material the pilose *Portulaca* species in California has yellow petals, not red.

Matthews and Levins (*Castanea* 50:96–104, 1985; *Sida* 11:45–61, 1985; *Syst. Bot.* 11:302–308, 1986), working on *Portulaca* in the southeast U.S., summarize problems with *Portulaca* identification, classification, and evolution. They note the need for flower color information on herbarium material and the difficulties in using capsule

and seed morphology for identification. Matthews and Levins (Sida 11:45–61, 1985) treat *P. mundula* as a synonym of *P. pilosa* L. They believe *P. pilosa* (incl. *P. mundula*) may be exclusively red flowered. This conclusion is based on studies of over 700 specimens from as far west as Texas and Oklahoma. The yellow flowered *P. parvula* species status could not be resolved by Matthews and Levins (Sida 11:45–61, 1985). Legrand (Anales Mus. Nac. Montevideo 7:1–147, 1962) treats *P. parvula* as a synonym of the yellow flowered *P. halimoides* L. Wiggins (Fl. of Baja California, 1980) separates *P. parvula* (petals yellow) from *P. halimoides* (petals yellow with white tips). To evaluate the *P. mundula* (*P. pilosa*) and *P. parvula* (*P. halimoides*) species status in the western U.S., I examined material from Baja California. Only two collections (Wiggins 15430, 15725) were found that noted petal color. The yellow flowered specimen of *P. parvula* (Wiggins 15430) was identical to the California material (Roos and Roos 4951, 5900; Thorne et al. 48603, 53590). The red flowered specimen of *P. mundula* (Wiggins 15725) fit the description of *P. pilosa* (Matthews and Levins, Sida 11:45–61, 1985).

The pilose California species is *P. parvula* which should be treated as a synonym of *P. halimoides* following Legrand (Anales Mus. Nac. Montevideo 7:1–147, 1962). *Portulaca pilosa* (synonym *P. mundula*) is not known from California. Thus in my contribution to the revision of Jepson's Manual of Plants of California, I list the pilose California *Portulaca* as *P. halimoides*. Additional studies are needed in CA, AZ, NM, and Mex to better understand the systematics and biogeography of the red flowered *P. pilosa* (*P. mundula*) and yellow flowered *P. halimoides* (*P. parvula*) in the southwest U.S.

Specimens examined. *Portulaca halimoides* L. USA, CA, Riverside Co.: Little San Bernardino Mts., Hidden Valley, 18 Oct 1952, Roos and Roos 5900 (RSA, CAS, DS, UC); Joshua Tree Natl. Mon., Hidden Valley, 22 Aug 1979, Thorne et al. 53590 (RSA). San Bernardino Co.: Valley Wells, eastern Mohave Desert, 1 Sep 1950, Roos and Roos 4951 (UC, CAS, DS); New York Mts., Cottonwood Springs, 29 Oct 1976, Thorne et al. 48603 (RSA). MEXICO: Baja California Sur, Cabo San Lucas, 1 Jan 1959, Wiggins 15430 (CAS, DS).

Portulaca pilosa L. MEXICO: Baja California Sur, SW of La Paz, 2 Dec 1959, Wiggins 15725 (CAS, DS).

I thank James F. Matthews for helpful discussion of species problems in *Portulaca*, providing reprints, and making his copy of the Legrand monograph available. The comments of Lawrence M. Kelly, an anonymous reviewer, and the editor are appreciated. Thanks also to the cited institutions for loans.—WALTER A. KELLEY, Biology Department—Herbarium, Mesa State College, Grand Junction, Co. 81501.

(Received 16 Nov 1988; revision accepted 29 Aug 1989.)

ERRATUM

In "The *Aristida californica-glabrata* complex (Gramineae)" by J. R. Reeder and R. S. Felger (Madroño 36(3):187–197, 1989), the legend for Fig. 3, p. 195, should read: Elevational distribution for *Aristida californica* var. *californica* (open circles) and var. *glabrata* (solid circles).